

HE SLEW MY SOUL, SAYS TAILOR, ASKED MURDER MOTIVE

Waited Months for Revenge
After Row With Nimkofsky,
Cooper Declares.

HAPPY, NOW, HE SAYS

Friends Believe Slayer Brooded
Over Fancied Wrong—
Insanity Theory Rejected.

Philip Cooper, arraigned in Essex Market Court to-day charged with the murder yesterday of Morris Nimkofsky, a prominent East Side Jew who founded the Socialist newspaper, "Forward," has confessed, according to the police, that the killing was the climax of a carefully planned murder plot. It was first thought that Cooper slew him in a sudden fit of anger.

To Assistant District Attorney Henry Cooper is said to have made full confession, last night in Bellevue Hospital. According to the alleged confession, Cooper said he had been brooding for months over an assault by Nimkofsky.

"A year ago," he said, "I went to the office of the Forward to see about getting some work, and Nimkofsky, instead of listening to me, chased me out of the building and assaulted me. I made up my mind then to kill him. Six months ago I bought a knife, which I carried day and night for the purpose of killing him, but I never had an opportunity until this morning when I met him in the park. I walked up and asked him 'Why did you kill me?'"

"Just what did you mean by that?" asked Henric.

"I meant he had killed my spirit," replied Cooper. "Then I stabbed him."

"Are you satisfied now," asked the attorney.

"Perfectly. I'm tickled to death," replied Cooper.

Cooper boasted of being an anarchist, said he had taken out his first citizenship papers and denied having been there or in Poland, of his native country, for insanity, of that there was insanity in his family.

According to friends of Cooper he killed Nimkofsky in the mistaken belief that the latter had misappropriated several hundred dollars which Cooper had asked him to forward to the tailor's wife and child in Poland. The draft went wrong during the war, say these friends, and Cooper blamed Nimkofsky.

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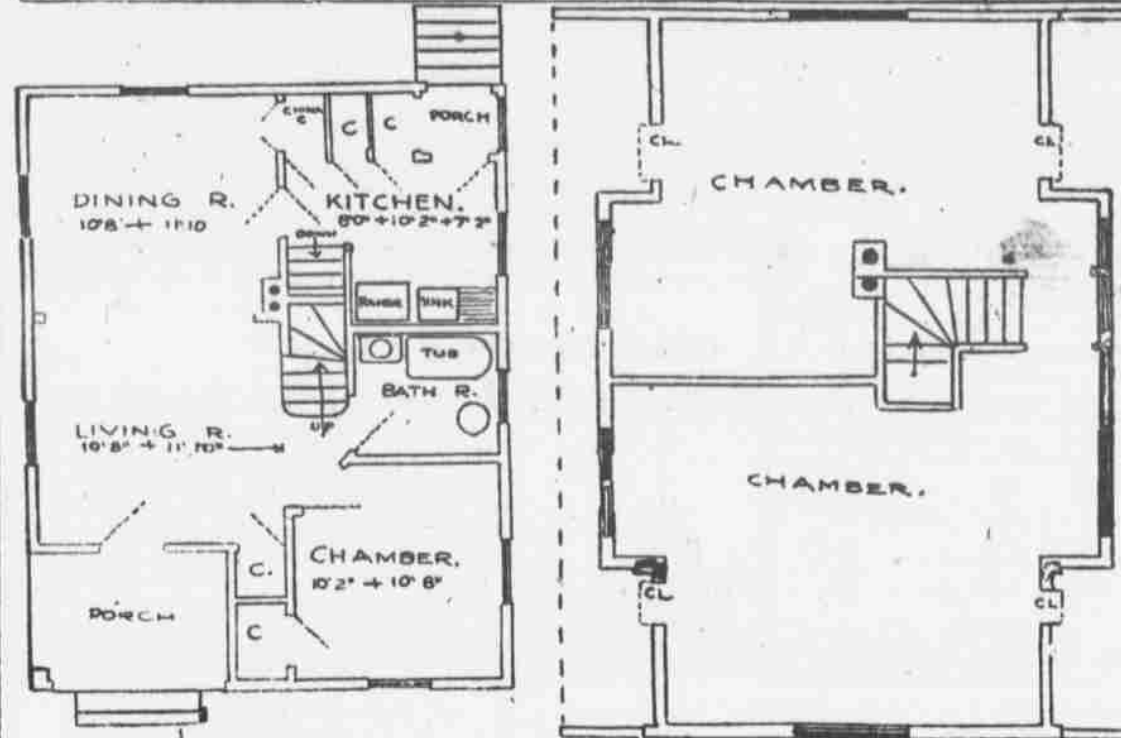
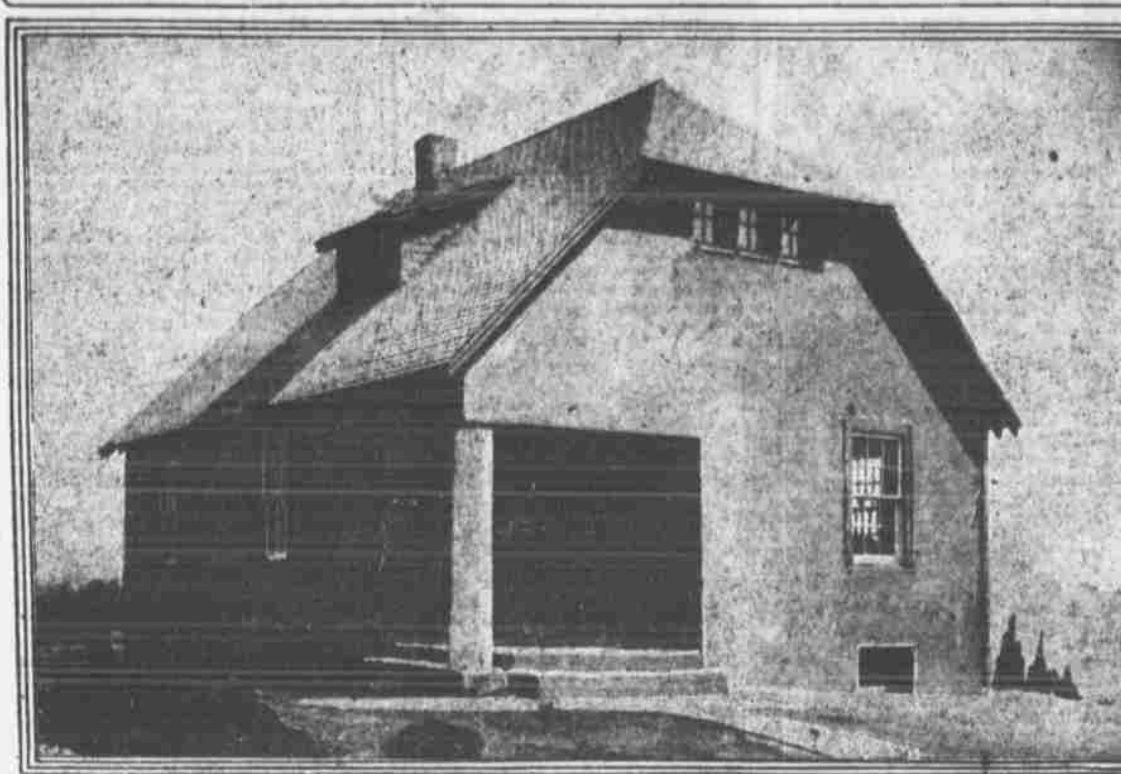
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JUST HOW to Own Your Home For Less Than Your Present Rent

THIS PRETTY HOUSE CAN BE BUILT FOR \$6,300, INCLUDING LOT



Man Who Pays \$1,000 a Year for His Flat Can, Out of Rent Money, Have a Home Like This, Costing \$6,300, at an Annual Maintenance Cost of \$670 and Pay Off \$330 on "Reducing" Mortgage.

It's a Cement Building Constructed By a New Process Found Successful in Other Cities, Is Ornate and Can Be Heated Cheaply—Two of These Already Built in a Long Island Suburb—Be Your Own Landlord.

By Stanley Mitchell.
Third Article of a Series—This One for the Man Paying \$1,000 a Year Rent.

This is the third article in a series to show you how to escape from the clutches of the profiteering landlord.

Long against profiteering are a relief but not a cure for the evil, which to-day hits every class of city dwellers from high salaried executives to poorly paid clerks.

The real solution of the problem is for every man to be his own landlord.

The flat dweller who is paying \$4,000 a year rent and has sought in vain for a home he can own for the amount of rent he is paying, can find near Stewart Manor, Long Island, a demonstration that he can be his own landlord.

Two solid concrete houses, built on a system that has been successfully used in Chicago and Washington, D. C., have been erected here and delivered into the hands of the home owners for a total cost of \$6,300 each for house and plot 40x100 feet.

Similar houses can be constructed in practically unlimited numbers for the same figure on the present prices quoted for cement. They can be erected either near by the two other houses now nearing completion in the Long Island suburb, or in any other suburb around New York. There would, of course, be a variation in price, governed by difference in land values. If built elsewhere than in the neighborhood where these two houses have been put up economy would require that groups of twelve or fifteen be undertaken at one time.

The houses are built by pouring a mixture of cement, sand, crushed stone and water into steel forms, which are advanced course by course, as each successive layer of concrete hardens. The forms necessarily are cumbersome, and heavy mixing machinery is required. It is for this reason that several houses must be constructed in a neighborhood, to keep the average cost down.

The house pictured here covers a ground space 32x28 feet. On the

ground floor are living room, 10x12; dining room, 10x12; kitchen, 8x10; bedroom, 10x10, and bathroom. On the upper floor are two bedrooms, each 12x14 feet, the total upstairs floor space being less than that on the ground floor, owing to the slope of the roof.

The most favorable terms upon which these houses can be marketed, according to the builders, are:

Cash \$1,000
First mortgage 3,500
Second mortgage 1,800

The second mortgage would be "reducing," that is, payable in monthly installments until wiped out.

As these two houses, now nearing completion, are the first of this system to be erected near New York, the cost of maintenance, such as heating and taxes, must be estimated instead of being given precisely, as these articles are aimed to do. They have been in use elsewhere, however, so the estimates are given as closely as possible.

Being of solid construction, they are easily heated and six tons of coal should be ample. At \$12 a ton, this would bring the heating charge to \$72 a year. Commutation will make car fare \$120 a year more, unless the owner works within walking distance from the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal. Taxes and insurance will come to another \$100 a year. The total for maintenance would be about \$292 a year, with a possible saving of \$50 a year on car fare.

The interest charged, which must be figured as rental, are:

First mortgage \$210
Second mortgage 108
First payment (interest to you, self) 60

Total interest \$378
With the maintenance charges, the total cost would be \$670, leaving \$330 per year to apply on the reducing mortgage out of the present \$1,000 yearly rental.

One of the great advantages claimed for this type of house is the solid construction obviating repairs, and the outside finish, requiring no painting.

The cement walls, reinforced with steel rods, are made six inches thick. The outside finish is a concrete stucco, which is laid directly on the concrete. Instead of on wire mesh as ordinary stucco is applied. The inside finish is made with furring of wooden strips, to which lath and plaster are applied, leaving an air space between the cement wall and the inside wall face.

The architect who designed these houses and devised this system of steel form building is Milton D. Morrill, No. 17 Charles Street.

POSING SLEUTHS IN GAMBLING HUNT BEAT AND ROB BOYS

House Tenants of 57th Street
House After Attacking Ele-
vator Attendants.

Three men, who said they were detectives sent by Inspector McDonald from the West 68th Street Police Station to look for a crap game, visited the Clintonia apartment house at No. 340 West 47th Street this morning.

Blackjacked two elevator boys, from whom they took \$3, and went from floor to floor of the house, rousing all tenants and creating a disturbance for several hours. Charles F. McBride, superintendent of the house, said that all three men were under the influence of liquor.

When they entered the building at 3:30 o'clock and said they were detectives, McBride asked that they show their shields. Two refused to do this, he said, but the third did so, but did not permit the superintendent to see the number on it. During their passage through the house they heard some one calling Police Headquarters and hurried away.

When McBride went to the West Side Police Court to-day to complain, Magistrate Cobb gave a note to him to permit the superintendent to look over the detectives and men of the West 68th Street Station to see whether he could identify any of them. McBride went there with his two elevator men.

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18 1/2-CENT SUGAR CONVULS NEXT WEEK A WASHINGTON TIP

Louisiana Refiners and Depart-
ment of Justice Said to Be
Agreed on Price.

(Special to The Evening World.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—The continuous agitation on the part of The Evening World against the present outrageous price of sugar is bringing results.

A tentative agreement between the leading raw sugar refiners of Louisiana and the Government, which will probably become definite within a few days, is expected to result in an announcement in New York Tuesday of an agreed price of 18 1/2 cents per pound for sugar. Along with the public announcement of this agreement are expected to come details of other steps to be taken to relieve the sugar stringency, it was learned to-day from representatives of the sugar refiners.

The plan as outlined contemplates a pool of the entire supply of refined sugar and restrictions against selling to brokers. This is expected to curb the speculation which has sent the price of sugar skyward for some time. Large consumers of sugar who have recently been forced to make emergency purchases in the spot market have paid 25 to 30 cents a pound in some localities.

The War Department at Washington has been requested by the District Attorney's Office in this city to discover the present whereabouts of a lieutenant, formerly at Camp Upton, who is desired as a material witness in the bond theft investigation.

Edward H. Callaghan, who is held in \$75,000 bail by Magistrate Simpson for alleged complicity in the theft of \$210,000 worth of stocks from Haile & Steigitz, brokers, of No. 30 Broad Street, has, according to Assistant District Attorney Dooling, made a complete statement of his connection with the affair.

Mr. Dooling said to-day that Callaghan told him he was in the garage business and wanted to extend his activities, so he got into the army. Lieutenant Callaghan was at Camp Upton and told him about the army. This lieutenant, he went on, introduced him to a man named Monosky, and the latter gave to Callaghan some of the loot of this robbery.

The amount placed in his hands, he said, was \$74,000, and Callaghan was told to put it up as collateral for a loan. Upon obtaining the money he was informed that he could take what he needed for his garage business and return the rest to Monosky.

Callaghan stated that he took the stock certificates to Reading, Pa., his home town, and there pledged them with the Colonial Trust Company, receiving \$45,000. Of this amount he kept \$5,500, returning the remainder to Monosky.

Mr. Dooling said that Callaghan's description of Monosky fits that of a man now sought by the police as a pal of "Nicky" Arnstein's.

Saul S. Myers, counsel for the bonding company, who has been investigating the bankruptcy proceedings brought by the National Surety Company against "Nicky" Arnstein and the firm of David W. Sullivan & Company, held a hearing this morning in Assistant District Attorney Dooling's office.

Edward "Big Bill" Purdy, who has been in the "Tommy" for several months, was one of the witnesses. Another was Joseph J. Keane, formerly a private detective of Montreal, who recently placed in the House of Detention to be held as a material witness.

When Purdy agreed to appear only on the promise that there would be no newspaper reporters present, reporters accordingly were barred.

There were angry words when Purdy refused to appear without the first caught sight of Myers.

"What have I done?" Myers protested.

"You gave out all that stuff to the newspapers," said Purdy.

And then they closed the doors.

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U. S. ARMY OFFICER Sought After New BOND CONFESSION

Man Formerly at Camp Upton
Said to Be Involved in
Theft Plots.

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150 MOTOR TRUCKS NOW IN SERVICE AT CONGESTED PIERS

Merchants Expect to End the
Longshore Tie-Up Next Week
by Using Independents.

J. C. Lincoln, Traffic Manager of the New York Merchants Association, announced this morning that he has 150 trucks available for handling the congestion of goods on the coastwise steamship piers in the North River. No figures were available to show just how many of these trucks are at work and what effect they are having.

Mr. Lincoln said the committee in charge of the situation caused by labor troubles would have its work thoroughly organized by next week. At present the piers are supplied with non-union longshoremen, but union teamsters and truckmen will not work with them.

The truck owners lined up to-day with the truckmen's union. They say that between business organizations that are trying to relieve pier congestion and the union drivers who refuse to handle anything where men are on strike. The truck owners say if they tried to force the movement of the 5 per cent. of freight that comes by coastwise ships they would jeopardize the 95 per cent. of other freight they handle.

This development in the trucking situation was coincident with the beginning in the Federal Building of an inquiry into the tie-up of coastwise freight and with the request of the business organizations that Federal District Attorney Caffey prosecute the drivers and the striking longshoremen under the Lever Food Act, on the ground they are interfering with distribution of food.

J. J. Heardon, President of the United States Trucking Corporation, the largest concern of its kind in the city, informed the merchants that the owners could not enter into any effort to compel union truck drivers to handle goods on piers affected by a strike.

His locals of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters were represented in a meeting at No. 216 West 58th Street yesterday, at which these resolutions were adopted and committed to the merchants the truck owners and the striking longshoremen.

"He it resolved, That we go on with our work, and we will move toward a conference with the view of the amicable settlement of the coastwise strike, and."

He further stated, That we are willing to cooperate in such an undertaking, but reserve the right of trade unionists to accept the challenge of the Merchants Association and the Chamber of Commerce to be half of our 44,000 members in this city, if an amicable settlement cannot be reached."

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WOMAN'S FISTS ROTT BURGERS; THREE CAPTURED

Mrs. Socoloff Knocked Down
but Renews Attack—Police
Complete Round-Up.

Mrs. Samuel Socoloff, No. 945 Fox Street, a good looking athlete about twenty-five years old, estimates her two fists as equal to their duty, and she is about right.

When she stepped out of her apartment yesterday afternoon she saw three men leaving the home of her neighbor, Mrs. Max Sternberger, in the same apartment house. They carried bundles, and she followed them. In the street they separated, two going one way and the third another. She followed the two to the corner of Simpson and 163d Street, where she launched her attack.

In a momentary counter offensive she was knocked down, but was on her feet again the next second, her fists flying faster than ever. The men dropped their bundles and fled just as an automobile with three detectives came around the corner.